The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

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C. H. HALLAN, ... Editor.

R. D. THOMPSON, . . . Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

LOCAL NOTICES.

Fine Sour Canada.

Horse-shoeing.

Silver-ware Boxing for Watch.

Fine Organettes.

Lightning Fly Paper.

All Goods Reduced

Sale for the Benefit of Both

Be Healthy, Come In!

Selling off Summer Goods

Millinery and Trimmings

Best in Season.

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY

AT THE HOUR.

A difficulty occurred in a drinking saloon in Cincinnati, this Thursday night, between W. H. Hayes, the burglar, and Isaac Bowers, during which Bowers received several cuts. The burglar drew a pistol, but was disarmed before he could fire. Both were injured.

The store of W. B. Harris, at Confederation, at Detroit Wednesday by the explosion of a fire-cracker. Several houses were nearly razed.

Hon. W. F. Howland was sworn into office as provisional Governor of Ontario yesterday.

H. B. Bullock was inaugurated Governor of Virginia yesterday. His address was brief and satisfactory of the Republican party, and commendatory of the President's policy. It was received with applause by the crowd, and justice conferring suffrage on the freedmen. Gen. Gibbon and staff were present at the ceremony, both dressed in full uniform. Both houses have adjourned sine die.

It is reported from the Straits that the military commission for the trial of the Andersonville prisoners, and counsel the prisoners to early acknowledgment.

Wm. Creamer, a carpenter, was found murdered in the Bowery, New York, yesterday morning. Joseph Solomon, a mason helper at work on the building, was arrested on the supposed evidence.

The town of Gravesend (mentioned as in relation in the Supreme Court against the Quarantine Commissioners) among the cities of Long Island for a season.

Joseph Weber, an old merchant, and one of Jacob's Band, died on Friday, aged 69.

The strike of the bricklayers is virtually ended. There are only fifty men now idle of all to be relieved at the work must call on it on eight hours by the first of August.

Five small boys, named Finnegy, Gallahan, of Mt. Vernon, are going from Jersey City, of it is supposed were drowned, having last on seen in a boat.

The new Pacific mail steamer America, will be launched to-day.

Fourteen thousand pounds of lime have been received about New York city by the Board Health.

The case of Leonhard vs. the Penn City Railroad, on a motion to declare the company liable for water in premises of plaintiff being in resident and the corporation brought to the ste. Decision reserved.

The Democratic Congressional Convention the Seventh District, at Terre Haute, Indiana, yesterday, nominated Jon Daniel W. erinton.

The ring F. W. Sutter was captured and ed at the mouth of the river at Cleveland ay morning by the Detroit Free Press. Sutter ed to Canada with Wolfgandt, who was rested, and John Wood badly scalded by caping steam.

Advices from St. Thomas to the 16th, report arrival of Senor Valentine, from Venezuela, as agent of General Monagre to purchase bonnets, ammunition, &c., for the new government. The American Minister to Venezuela has also arrived, having been compelled to run for his life. He was to embark on the Washington. The difficulties of Guzman the Island were making active preparations for a descent on St. Domingo.

A violent quarrel visited Belvidere on the night of the 19th. Vessels were fired by incendiary, and some lives lost.

The Republicans are determined to sustain the reputation for lawlessness, as witness the following. Gus. Burton, a well known contractor on Poplar street, was severely stabbed Saturday morning by Charles Gammon. Bill Gates and Howell Cook, two negroes, got into a fight on a canal boat at the foot of Poplar street, and the former struck Burton in the breast, inflicting a severe wound. On Monday night last Mr. Brown, living near Gravois, Mo., or about eight miles from St. Louis, was assaulted, bound, by a negro named Tom Mckown, who was pursued by citizens and a party of them. After being chased several miles into the country, he was overtaken in Kirkwood by a crowd, and brought back to St. Louis, where a mob was with great difficulty prevented from hanging him. No cause for the assault is known.

The new distiller at Wilmington, N. C., has pointed two negro agents.

Rebelling rains have fallen in different portions of middle Alabama within the last few days, the planters report the crop much the best in a number of years.

Political excitement runs very high in North Carolina.

Good rains have fallen in different portions of middle Alabama within the last few days, the planters report the crop much the best in a number of years.

A bill was yesterday introduced in the Arkansas Senate to stop every mill on the Sabbath, upon since April 1st, 1869, up to April 1st, 1870, and make them null and void. The committee adopted a resolution providing for the appointment by the governor of three of the ablest lawyers in the State to consider the question at present here in the new Constitution, to the Legislature and to Committee to hold a Session for the next meeting in Little Rock, to consist of Hon. T. W. Reynolds, late of Wisconsin, Judge Bennett, of Arkansas, and General D. C. Cook, late of Indiana, Judge of the Supreme Court in the district of the territories.

It is reported certain bankers in London have found it cheaper to ship gold per mail for the use of Europe.

A Buffalo telegram says: The unprecedented of warmth of the past three weeks was suddenly turned this afternoon by a severe hail storm. The thermometer fell nearly thirteen degrees in fifteen minutes, large stones of ice were driven by the storm, and crockings were done. Rain fell about an hour.

The Republicans of South Carolina are not one in our endorsement our Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Some are taking issue for the reasons of the Constitution.

At a meeting of the Common Council of Rome in New York on Tuesday, a paper was read by Charles Mosher, stating charges in the Democratic Convention of that city. Opinions in the matter are much divided.

The New Jersey Democratic State Convention, on yesterday proceeded to Trenton, with Gen. J. Cannon as Chairman. Resolutions were reported indorsing the Democratic National Platform and platform. Gordon F. Hamilton was nominated for Governor, and a full Electoral ticket selected, including Peter D. Vroom and Joseph Bullock at large. A ratification meeting was held in the evening.

BY MAIL.

The Hon. Beverly Johnson was inaugurated at Annapolis yesterday morning by the citizens of that place. A large number were present and he made a long forcible speech, complimentary to his native place.

An Irishman named Valmore was arrested on the arrival of an English steamer at New York on Tuesday, on a charge of murder, recently committed in Ireland.

The Sergeant-at-Reading, Pa., is largely attended by organizations from all parts of the State. A large torchlight procession was formed on the night Tuesday evening, and after a parade were welcomed to the city by Mayor Strauch.

Recent news from Paris states that the American convoy at Jaffa has now detained during more than twenty persons, and that Mr. Adams and his wife had left for England to endeavor to secure redress. Since their departure, the charges made against Mr. Adams have been shown by the thorough inquiry to have been wholly criminal. Likewise, the wife is spoken in the highest of all quarters. Her self-possession during the trying ordeal of the examination of a prisoner, now Rossmeyer, in Northern Syria, was considered to have saved the life of the prisoner, who was condemned to death.

The Arizona troops have left in pursuit. Passing advices state that the expedition has not made any progress, and is supported only by its navigation. A letter advising the State Government to be increased to 1,000 men, and to be distributed in the Department of Arizona and New Mexico. The Governor has been authorized with a requisition for the same. The first to Phoenix has been suspended.

The 40th Congress is in secret session in Washington and representatives from all parts of the country are present. General Grant is daily in attendance on Reading rooms. The session of the 40th Congress will be. Much speculation is indulged in relative to the business of the Congress. A Senate minority

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THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1868.

The COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and from daily use finds more readers than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

As proof of the estimate placed on its market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this and other cities, and that leading statistics in that and other cities, and that leading statistics in financial papers and circulars regularly appear there with credit. There is neither the Smithfield, Sandy, nor Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally because its reports are the only full and reliable guide of the Pittsburgh markets.

National Union Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FOR ELECTOR AT LARGE OF STATE,

JOHN P. HAMILTON.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL OF STATE,

JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,

JAMES A. BOGGS.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

AT LARGE.

A. Bonsall Craven, of Philadelphia.
Thos. E. Mahaffey, of Pittsburgh.

District.	District.
1. W. E. Barton,	13. Samuel Coon,
2. W. J. Bolton,	14. S. S. Wagenseller,
3. Wm. Ross Hill,	15. Chas. E. Miller,
4. C. W. Hill,	16. John Stewart,
5. Warren P. Woolf,	17. George W. Elder,
6. C. H. Stringham,	18. A. G. Olmstead,
7. Daniel S. Hagerty,	19. Jacob Zeigler,
8. Isaac Eckert,	20. H. C. Johnson,
9. Charles Hoopes,	21. C. L. Craig,
10. David W. Reed,	22. Wm. Baker,
11. Wm. Davis,	23. A. W. Crawford,
12. W. W. Ketchum,	24. J. S. Rowe.

COUNTY TICKET.

SENATOR—JAMES L. GRAHAM.
ASSEMBLY—GEORGE WILSON, WILLIS S. RICHARDSON, VINCENT MILLER, DAVID TAYLOR, SAMUEL LEIB, GEORGE F. ROBISON.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—ALFRED L. PEARSON.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY—E. B. PLACE.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER—HENRY LAWRENCE
DIRECTORS OF THE POOR—Lewis Swissmore, JONATHAN MILLER.
COUNTY SURVEYOR—S. L. MCCLELLAN.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—J. G. MCMILLEN.

THE position of the Republicans is that the national faith shall be paid in the utmost good faith, according to the spirit and letter of the agreement with those from whom the money was obtained. On this the Democrats take issue, a position that cannot be maintained without dishonor and disgrace.

GEN. PARSONS, the Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois, has taken the stump for the entire campaign. We suggest that the best speaker for popular gatherings our country has produced, like logic is perfect, his eloquence, not flowery, but extremely ringing. Notwithstanding Gen. LOGAN'S great popularity, we think GEN. PARSONS is a great way ahead of him as a man of thought and effectiveness as a speaker.

THE question, shall the national debt be paid in gold or greenbacks, has given place to the one growing out of the position and notes recent avowals of the Democratic party: *Shall the debt be paid at all?* Such is the question which the Democratic leaders have addressed to the people of Pennsylvania. Whether Bonds' repudiation is the best way of getting rid of the public debt contracted in saving the life of the nation, should not hesitate or declare himself for SEYMOUR and BLAIR.

THE SEYMOUR and "BLAIR ticket, the Tammany Platform and BLAIR'S letter, are selling like a Dime sale on the copper head family. We will not sell, says one. We will resist to the last, says another. Revolution will be the consequence if cannot be elected, adds a third. We will win all we lost in the rebellion, shouts a fourth. And so on, till the fry forms of the Confederacy are fairly alive again. The leaders of the party to-day are the rebel Generals FORNEY, HAMPTON, VANCE, PARSONS, with VALLANDIGHAM, BLAIR, PENDLETON, and others like them.

IT is understood that the Democratic National Committee are arranging for a brigade of speakers from the South. Let them come by all means. Let them check their wings over Democratic backs. The party needs bringing up to the advance line—taken by BLAIR, HAMPTON, FORNEY, VANCE, WISE and the rest. The Southern rebels are either for signalizing the Fall *now* or paying the rebel debt. On that point a good many Northern Democrats are liable shaky yet, and need whipping into the traces. So let the gladiators fast come. We hope to see no squirming by the weak-kneed, sickly-minded Democratic lookabouts.

THERE appears to be a slight disagreement between BLAIR and the Democratic papers and leaders. For instance, the Pittsburgh *Post* asserts that the groundwork question is the only issue, while the *World* asserts with equal earnestness that Reconstruction is the only thing to be talked about. But BLAIR disputes both, and in his letter of acceptance, maintains that "the issue upon which the contest turns," is whether the Reconstruction acts shall be upset by force, if it cannot be done peaceably. In other words, the only issue is shall we have the peace which General GRANT pacifies, or the war and tumult which BLAIR proclaims and to which all the free cities, North and South, *cry amen!* By the way, will the *Post* give us its opinion of BLAIR and his letter?

THE Republican conference of the Twenty-Fourth Congressional District held their third session at the Monongahela House yesterday, but did not succeed in making a nomination. A great many ballotings have been had, the delegates from each of the four counties steadily adhering to their favorite. With no purpose of interfering with the business of the convention, we express the hope that the Hon. George V. Lawrence, of Washington county, may be selected as the nominee. The fact that he has been twice elected constitutes no valid reason why he should not be again. On the contrary, it might be shown that one of the worst evils into which we have drifted is the habit of frequently changing our Representatives. We believe Mr. LAWRENCE has represented the district with satisfaction and capacity, and his nomination for the third term would be received with satisfaction even beyond the limits of the district.

THE *World*, in common with the Democratic leaders, is charmed at the fact that SEYMOUR and BLAIR have placed the party in every quarter on the defensive. Instead of delivering the blows that had been reserved for the enemy, the supporters of the Tammany ticket are kept busy in warding off at least they can the heavy blows that fall from all sides on the heads of their candidates. What else could they expect, for who does not deem it his duty to fight the aggression under all circumstances? The *World* sounds the alarm for a change of tactics. Its language is as follows:

[illegible]

The apprehensions here betrayed are real and increasing. But the *World* will find that while its advice is alternately good, the party will be unable to apply it. A man accustomed to a spear position to assume the defensive. To the Republicans the issue

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FRANK BLAIR'S MANIFESTO.

The letter of FRANK BLAIR accepting the Democratic nomination to the Vice Presidency, breathes revolution in every line. He accepts without hesitation; and cannot plead want of attention, before he became a leader in what may aptly be termed a second rebellion, for he says "I have carefully read the resolutions adopted by the Convention and cordially concur in every sentiment and principle they announce."

The letter is unmistakably warlike in its spirit and composition. The allusion to "military despotism" occupies as it appears as if most position. Indeed, it seems entirely the groundwork theory and veiled acceptance of the platform. There is nothing but nomination, and there is nothing but threats of hostile resistance to the reconstruction acts.

[illegible]

We are told that government by caste and class has become a right descended from the time when old story defenders of heavy headed wrongs proclaimed this doctrine. The spiced allusions to force invest the acceptance of BLAIR with warnings to loyal men they will not disregard.

The letter points to a second rebellion as clearly as if FRANK BLAIR had said in a few words, "we mean to fight." Congress is condemned. Its acts are declared illegal. GRANT is called a traitor on justice; and the peace which he invites is styled that of "despotism and death."

Two or three phrases have become stereotyped in the Democratic warfare. They are mockeries of that peace compelled by force of arms; snares at the restoration of the Union in the only possible way; and if the Democratic leaders are not careful the sentences will be shorn of their pithiness by repetition, "order reigns in Warsaw," and "The Empire is Peace," are the expressions that have now passed into the campaign literature of the Democratic party. They are sentences full of meaning for Republicans; they know order has been introduced where there was only discord, and through the man they have chosen as their leader they ask for peace. Readers of history know there is no similarity between the treatment of the Poles by Russia or the conduct of NAPOLEON LAFLAMME and that of the South by the Republican government of this country. It is surprising to find such shallowness existing as nothing smiles from opposites. If the rebels of the South had been left to the mercy of that CZAR, in whose reign the sentences, "order reigns in Warsaw," passed into current history, they would have been in hopeless exile in Siberia, or pounded into shapeless masses of flesh and blood by cannon and rifle shot.

Before the Democrats blunder too much in the use of this figure of speech, we will present a picture of the government of Russia. A legion rebelled against Russian Czar. They were overpowered, disarmed, marched into a square, cannon brought to bear upon them and the murderous fire kept up until all were destroyed.

But NAPOLEON has been called upon to deal with rebels such as those who now found defiance in the face of the North after having surrendered their swords, the laws of Warsaw and Andersville would not have sought by mercy and constitutional means to win them back to duty. He would have stormed them with grape shot, shattered them with shell and left not a trophy of their treason against his authority remaining.

It is because these rebels have not lived in Europe, subject to the crushing despotisms brought to bear against treason to the Constitutions, that they blunder so seriously in their hopes. It is they who are in the position of tyrants and traitors, who after years of plotting and muzzled appealed to war, were defeated, and now seek again to confound the nation in further horrors.

The contrast between the treatment of the South by the North, after victory, and that pursued by other nations toward foes, is one of the brightest pages in the history of the world. The chief leader, JEFF DAVIS, is at large, untried, nearly all of leaders have been unmolested, and raised to the rights of citizens, subject to that provision in the Declaration of Independence that all men are politically free and equal. It is against Freedom they rebel. They are the Israelites, pining for the flesh pots of Egypt, willing to renew their sacrifices to the golden calf of slavery they set up in place of human rights and free labor.

The pale of defiance crossed by Democratic leaders plant the party in an unsound position. They force issue upon to the defensive. Rebels have been treated with kindness. What is the return? Treasonable acts, threats of war and force as those preceding the war, and hostility as rampant as to lead only to the conclusion that madness and folly will attempt by a second contest to achieve that they failed to accomplish in the first rebellion.

Republicans have reason to rejoice that they have forced the Democratic party into such an attitude. They cannot admit Congress has done wrong in its treatment of the South. If a large military force has been kept up that fully peaceable times warrant, the necessity must be referred to the Democratic party, who made force necessary to prevent a recurrence of the horrors of war.

Taking FRANK BLAIR'S own statement there can be no mistake as to intentions. He has had time to read and reflect; and has fulminated an epistle in accepting the nomination more treasonable than the letter read at the Convention that secured him the approval of the party. He glories in treason, accepts the issue, and it is for the people to decide by ballot in November what sympathy exists for a second rebellion. But should ballots fail to settle permanently and constitutionally the peace of the country, if the Democratic party force the issue to ballots, FRANK BLAIR and his compeers must not complain if they are referred to their words and death has brushed by with that the chiefs of the first rebellion.

Hail, Massachusetts.

The officers of the Republican State Committee to the people of Massachusetts is a noble one. In recognition that the present campaign brings legislative issues, they call a preliminary party of 1868. It says that SUMNER is of the school of Burleigh and Pierce, a representative and tool of the slaveholding interest, and that BLAIR had learned nothing but lessons of insubordination. The address says that the rallying cry of Democracy is up with the rebel and down with the negro, and that Democratic policy "would make our National condition a series of periodical revolutions and an epoch of chronic disturbance."

The Republican State Committee point with pride to the history of the Commonwealth from 1861 to 1867 as evidence that the Republican can deal more wisely than any other party with all social and political and business questions.

FRANK LESLIE'S Illustrated Newspaper is worth a passing notice. The plaintiff in the publication and proprietor of the paper is now bearing his name. He married his wife in England under the name of Henry Carter, and the wife's defense alleges that he left her unprovided for in 1862, and in 1866 passed the way for her ruin. Mr. Leslie replies and charges his wife with incontinency. He charges her with most outrageous neglect on the occasion of a severe accident in 1866, and says that she has since in every way defamed and annoyed him.

THE citizens of Lawrenceville, through their Mayor, proposed to give GEN. GRANT a public reception, but he declined it in a note in which he says: "I fully appreciate the compliment conveyed in the resolutions which you forward, and thank the City Council and citizens for it; but while unwilling for recreation, and to impart personally a country with which I have so much to be and have never seen, I would much prefer avoiding public demonstrations."

THE annual welcome home to teachers engaged in the South has been held in Boston. The meeting was a great success. "The general tenor of the teacher's account was that they had succeeded remarkably well in teaching the colored children, all of whom were ready and anxious to improve. They had generally made friends by a kind course, and overcome frequent opposition."

REMONSTRANCES of the Methodists and Spiritualists of Chicago met and discussed last Sunday, in the Court House Square. The meeting was continued until the shades of evening, and then adjourned, to be held the next Sunday.

The Democratic Nominations.

The proceedings of the Democratic and Labor Reform Conventions will be found elsewhere in to-day's paper. The arrangements for the nomination of a fusion ticket, which had been in negotiation for weeks past, between certain commissioners of the two parties, were formally carried into effect—but it was a combination of weakness, not of strength. The Labor Reform party was not represented at all, except by a handful of Democrats who have been acting with them, and a few demoralized Republicans who cannot wield a particle of influence. The leading men of the Labor party—the men who gave it whatever force and character it possessed a year ago—were not on the floor of the Convention. The entire vote polled was but twenty-seven, and not a few of those were self-constituted delegates. The Convention was utterly spiritless, and did the bidding of the Democrats just as though it had been a committee created by them. In fact, both Conventions were alike Democratic. We want no better evidence of the fact that the majority of the men composing the Labor Reform organization have no sympathy with the so-called "Union" nominations, than was afforded by the delegates who assumed to represent that party yesterday. If other evidence were wanting, we have it in the assurances, from reliable persons, that the masses of those who constituted the Labor party are now acting with their former political associates. A prominent member of the party stated yesterday, to a candidate on the Republican ticket, that he was no longer in the workingmen's "ring," but had assisted, in company with nearly a hundred of his fellow workmen, in forming a Grant and Colfax Club. This accounts for the miserable attendance at the Labor Reform Convention yesterday. The result of all the fusion negotiations has been the sweeping of the Democratic standard, and the pinning of a miserable Republican at the head of the ticket, for the purpose of catching the votes of intelligent workingmen, who come to become the tools of a party which, struggling in hopeless minority, is ready to resort to any means to place itself in power.

But while the weakness of the so-called Labor Reform Convention was painfully evident to the Democrats, their own was almost equally destitute of strength and vitality. Not half the delegates attended, and after a liberal substitution of leagues on, and those who dropped in during the session, the vote showed but a fraction over one hundred. For these things, Judge Ingersoll, called the wire-workers completely, and they doubtless realize by this time that "fusion" is but another name for defeat. Hundreds of Democrats are disgusted at the abandonment of the party organization, and will not vote the ticket; while scarcely a single Republican, heretofore acting with the Labor Reform Party, can be duped into the support of a ticket composed of office-seeking Democrats or political renegades of the worst character. The nomination of SEYMOUR and BLAIR does the best it could for the opportunist cause. The Democratic party has been true to its record, and has done its best for DIXIE, and left him without the shadow of a chance. We shall have the old Democratic fight over again, and nothing more. With a popular ticket on our side, and dissatisfaction in the ranks of the enemy, our majority in October will exceed that of former years, and pave the way for a round ten thousand for Grant and Colfax in November.

Vinnie Ream Congress.

Some time since we called attention to the occupation of a studio in the Capitol building by VINNIE REAM, the sculptress to whom CONGRESS was confined. The fact that it had been used as a lady's studio may serve to show it was not much of a prison. VINNIE REAM gave place to WOOLLEY, and then followed some few facts—since as to how she had progressed with her statue of LINCOLN. It was clearly pointed out that VINNIE REAM had not made very extraordinary progress—or produced work of high art as far as she had gone. Good reasons were set forth why VINNIE REAM should not be longer indulged with a room in the Capitol building, and for a time it was supposed that the sculptress of the nation were at an end. VINNIE REAM was not to be put off in that way. Was she not engaged on a great work of national art and important she should have free quarters? VINNIE has learned economy—she is to have her quarters for another year, and now while at the seat of empire to finish her. An appropriation of $10,000 for a statue of LINCOLN is the guarantee that it will be a good one, part of the money paid, and a free studio in the Capitol building is rather an expensive way of rearing artistic taste.

Are the members who voted for VINNIE REAM to be censured? The most successful lobbyist is a pretty woman. When she lays her delicate fingers on the arms of members and pleads—perchance with eyes fiery from supposed wrongs, what man can withstand? It is supposed that VINNIE has exercised her skill and counsel.

There are times of course when the nation can afford to entertain such expensive luxuries; it matters little what kind of work VINNIE is making; she knows that a few stalks in the Capitol building enhances her reputation and gems.

"THOMAS VOLUNTEER, Esq.," writes the Hon. THOMAS ETHELBERT, "I am not a candidate for the Legislature, but I am for the Governorship, and I am willing to run for that office if the people desire it." Mr. VOLUNTEER is a modest man, and we are glad to see that he is willing to run for Governor, but we are afraid that the people will not desire it. Mr. VOLUNTEER is a very good man, but he is not a very great man, and the people are looking for a great man to run for Governor. Mr. VOLUNTEER is a very good man to run for Legislature, but he is not a very

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ILLUSTRATED

Town's Attempt at Housekeeping and What Came of It.

"Well, I suppose we must," said his wife, finally. "But we must economize more than we have been doing. Our expenses are frightful. Why, I'm sure I don't see how we spend so much money. I'm sure I don't spend more than I can help, and I'm always trying to make both ends meet, and I'm sure I don't know what more I can do."

"Of course you do, my dear," said Mr. Dater, soothingly, "and I'm sure I'm very much obliged to you for your economy. I'm sure I don't know what we should do without it. But, you see, we've got to live, and we've got to live as well as we can afford to, and I'm willing to do it. I suppose we can manage to get along somehow."

"Of course we can," said his wife, decidedly. "But we must economize, and I'm going to begin at once. I'm going to give up the idea of having company this winter. Entertaining costs a fortune. I'm going to give up my carriage. I'm going to dismiss Bridget. I'm going to do my own work, and I'm going to—"

"Why, my dear," interrupted Mr. Dater, "you can't do your own work. You'll be sick in bed in a week. You're not used to it. You've been brought up like a lady, and you're not fit for anything else. You'll ruin your health, and then what will become of me and the children?"

"Well, then, I'm going to—to—to—I'm going to—to—I'm going to—to—I'm going

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

AGRICULTURAL.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

BELTING AND HOSE.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

BROKER.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

BOILERS.

BOX FACTORY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

BEDSTEAD FACTORY.

COPPER LIGHTNING RODS.

CORKS AND BUNGS.

CARPETS.

DRY GOODS.

DRUGGISTS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

FURNISHING GOODS.

FOUNDRIES.

FLOUR DEALER.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

GAS FITTERS, PLUMBERS.

GROCERS.

GUNS, AMMUNITION, &C.

HARDWARE.

HAIR WORKERS.

IRON SAFES, &C.

IRON RAILINGS FENCES.

INSURANCE.

JEWELERS.

LEATHER DEALERS.

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STOVES AND TINWARE.

SEGARS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

STEAM CHAIRS.

STORAGE.

TRUNKS, VALISES, &C.

TOBACCO.

TINNERS' STOCK.

DEALERS IN VINEGAR.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Thanksgiving Observations.

City Sealer.

School Directors Elected.

Offence of Receiving Charged with Embezzling Bridge.

A Submitting Clerk.

THE TWO CONVENTIONS.

The Democracy Fooling With the Labor Reformers.

A Joint Ticket Nominated.

THE LABOR PARTY FIZZLED OUT.

Only Thirty-seven Delegates Present.

The Democracy Weak in Numbers.

The Proceedings Tame and Spiritless.

The Democratic Convention.

The Labor Reform Convention.

Adjournment Sunday.

Manchester Planing Mill and Other Properties at Auction.

This (Thursday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, on the premises, will be sold at Auction, under the various valuable properties advertised under Auction Head, on fourth page Commercial, by Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland, auctioneers.

A Rare Chance to Secure an Elegant Residence.

On Saturday morning next a rare chance will be offered to secure one of the finest and most desirable residences on the south side of the two cities—a home combining all the attractions of the country with the advantages of the city. At the time stated the house and lot at No. 20 South avenue, on the bank of the river, will be offered. The house is beautifully situated on the bank of the river, is of brick, two stories in hight, and has been built with especial regard to comfort and convenience. It contains seven rooms, hall and dining room, four well ventilated chambers, besides wash house, bath room, closets, &c., and the convenience of a modern class of residences. The lot is handsomely ornamented with shrubbery and fruit trees. The property will be sold on Saturday by Messrs. Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland, of 55 and 57 Fifth street, where any information regarding the same may be obtained.

Disaster Follows Neglect.

Whoever feels the premonitory symptoms of sickness should remember that it adds the agony of self-reproach to the pangs of disease to remember that they *might have been prevented.*

Languor, debility and low spirits are often the precursors of terrible disorders. They indicate an immediate necessity for a tonic, and the best tonic in existence is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Sick headache, pain in the right side, and yellowness of the whites of the eyes are unmistakable symptoms of an approaching bilious attack, and the early use of this genial antibilious preparation—HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—frustrates the propriety of resorting to the most offensive of all antibilious preparations—HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Dyspepsia, which is the most fruitful cause of nervousness, is sure to yield to the influence of every one who will persevere in the use of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Remember that one of the principal uses of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is to quicken the system in a certain degree, and that it is not to be relied on to afford permanent strength, and is, therefore, especially needful during the season when invigoration is necessary and constant reliance on the vital principle.

Re-Assembling of the County Commissioners.

Manufacturers' Meeting.

Common Council.

Select Council.

Allegheny Common Council.

Congressional Convention—2d District.

Democratic Convention.

Democratic Meeting.

Democratic Meeting.

**Democratic Meeting